

# By Telegraph.

From the Rio Grande.

CAROL, Tuesday, August 3.—The steamer Niagara, from New Orleans the 25th ult., has arrived.

The True Delta has advices from Brownsville, that Cortinas had been defeated in an engagement with Lopez between Matamoros and Camargo, and Cortinas had returned to the Texas side of the river, leaving all his forces in the hands of the enemy.

Gen. Steele and three of his officers were very sick with the back-bone fever. There was a great deal of sickness among our troops, scurvy being the prevailing disease. Yellow fever was developing itself rapidly at Matamoros.

Many planters were bringing cotton to Houston. Five thousand negro troops occupied the coast from Indianola to Victoria, many of whom were engaged in rebuilding the railroad.

A party of Kickapoo Indians recently made a raid upon the Texas frontier, killing and wounding a number of persons, and stealing many horses.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, August 7.—It is understood that the Department of State has received information to the effect that orders have been given by the French commander in Mexico for the restitution of the property of the Confederate Government which was taken to that country on the occasion of the evacuation of Brownsville. President Johnson has given our military commanders in Texas injunctions to continue the observance of a strict neutrality in the contest on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande between the Republicans and the Imperialists.

EFF. DAVIS.

President Johnson has decided that Mr. Davis shall not be tried by a military commission, notwithstanding he has been persistently urged to that course by the radical, who thirst for more blood. And it is, moreover, almost certain that he will eventually be permitted to leave the country.

THE SUCCESSOR OF MR. SEWARD. Mr. Seward will probably leave the Cabinet at an early day. In that event, Hon. Preston King will be his successor.

If Mr. Seward remains in office, it will be for the purpose of carrying out the Monroe doctrine, as applied to Mexico. He is determined that Maximilian shall be expelled from that country, no matter at what cost. There is reason to believe that our minister at the Court of France has been instructed to say that the United States will adhere to its traditional policy, and that its people will not tolerate a monarchy founded, as it is, on the ruins of a sister republic. It is doubted, however, that President Johnson is prepared to acquiesce in the present extreme views of the Secretary.

GENERAL DICK TAYLOR AND THE PRESIDENT.

General Dick Taylor was received by the President most cordially. He told the President that he had two favors to ask: "To go to Liverpool, and to see my brother-in-law, Jefferson Davis." The President said: "You shall have permission to go, if you wish, but I do not want men like you to leave the country." The President said he would consider the request for an interview with Mr. Davis. He at once granted a pardon to General Taylor, and next day brought up before the Cabinet the proposition to see Mr. Davis. No decision was arrived at, Secretary Stanton getting into a violent passion and denouncing it.

A great sensation was created in the secession circles particularly, and among the people generally, in Montreal, on last Saturday night, by an alleged attempt to capture the ex-rebel agent, George N. Sanders, and convey him across the border to within the limits of the United States. It is said that men, having this object in view, were found secreted in Sanders' residence, and the result was considerable of a struggle between these individuals and some members of the family, but a failure to secure the person of George himself. A number of the rebel agents who recently made so much noise in Canada, such as Sanders and Beverly Tucker, still remain in Montreal, but keep themselves very quiet, and receive but little attention from the people, now that the bubble of their assumed importance has been pricked and collapsed.—New York Herald.

Sir Edward Lytton Bulwer, the illustrious novelist, poet and statesman, has become utterly deaf, and been forced to abandon the society even of his most intimate friends.

## What is to Become of Old Debts?

Mr. Editor: This is a question of vital import, and is deservedly attracting much attention and discussion among the people. There are very few persons in the State who are not personally interested in its solution, a small number as creditors, a very large number as debtors. It is rare indeed to find an individual who is not involved, either on his own account, or as security for others. Hence the all-pervading interest in the momentous question: What is to be done with old debts? This and the question of labor are the great questions of the day. The necessity for their thorough consideration is imperative; upon their solution depends the well or woe of this Commonwealth for generations to come. The former mode of reasoning will not suit now. The whole order of things is fundamentally changed. By an act of the governing power, nearly the entire property of the people has been swept away at "one fell swoop"—the very property too upon whose credit their debts were based. To suppose that these debts, or a tenth part thereof, can ever be paid out of the pittance left, is the veriest dream of lunacy. What, then, is to be done? Shall they continue to hang like an incubus over the poor debtor, paralyzing all his energies, blasting all his hopes, shutting up every avenue before him, and even removing and destroying his only chance to gain bread for his children by the sweat of his brow? In many instances, the very property for which the debt was contracted, is invested with the attributes of freedmen and is vegetating over the country, making raids upon the beggarly remnants left to their former masters. And now must, the honest, the unfortunate master be cruelly torn from him, and his wife and children be turned out into the world, houseless, homeless, beggars? When he contracted his debts, he had abundant means to pay them, but these have been swept away by Act of Government. It was said by the chief ruler of the nation, that "the friction of the rebellion had rubbed out slavery." Well, so be it. And why shall not the same friction rub out debts and contracts based upon slavery? Does not every consideration of reason, justice and sound policy require it? Again we say, upon the solution of this great question, with that of the regulation of labor, depends the prosperity or ruin of our country. Permit the newly-fledged freedmen to degenerate into an idle, vagabond and pilfering vagrant, as he inevitably will, without the restraining power of law, and start the lawyer and sheriff with their foul machinery of "fi fa's et sa's," etc., and the doom of the country is forever sealed.

Should not these questions engage the attention of the approaching Convention? The old building of State Government, like your old Capitol, is a pile of smoldering ruins. You must now begin to build the new. The new order of Government will require the application of new principles. Slavery, formerly our king, is "gone up," defunct, "no son of his succeeding." The country has undergone a radical, revolutionary change. There is a totally different regime, requiring a totally different polity and policy. There must be a general adaptation to this new order of things. Slavery has been wiped out. The debts of the country, based upon it, must be wiped out too. In framing a new State Constitution, it will be the duty of the Convention to deliberate well upon these questions, and institute measures adapted to the exigencies of the times. They must realize the great fact that the people of this country have to commence life anew.

With the abrogation of old systems and old institutions, the manacles left by them upon our arms must be stricken off. The frantic howls of greedy Shylocks must not be suffered to drown the voice of justice, reason and policy. Our ill-starred country must not be plunged into irremediable ruin to gratify the craving avarice of skulking speculators and extortioners, those venous vultures who sucked out her life-blood in her darkest hour of trial. The State lies bleeding and torn by the great revolution through which she has just passed. If we would vitalize her mangled body, and restore to her her former vigor and prosperity, we must bring to the task of remodeling her Constitution and her statutes a pure and lofty patriotism. The foul oligarchy of hungry blood-suckers who so ruinously "ruled the hour" of her greatest peril, must be driven like skulking toads to their foetid holes. Let the people have a care what manner of men they be, to whom they give their suffrages in the

approaching election. Remember the advice of the heroic Hampton upon this point. Not every one who fawns upon you with sycophantic smiles is worthy of your suffrage, but he who has the common sense to understand the present exigency, and the honesty and patriotism to act accordingly. Beware of the wolf who suddenly enrobes himself in a sheep's skin. Select men to remould your Constitution and laws who have the good of the country at heart, who nobly stood by her in her day of peril, who sacrificed all upon her altar, and not those who by their greed of gain hastened her downfall, and who now seek to grow fat and sleek by feasting with hyena-like rapacity upon the bleeding members of her mangled body.

## A SOLDIER.

How to PRESERVE A BOUQUET.—A florist of many years experience sends the following receipt of preserving bouquets to the American Artisan:

"When you receive a bouquet, sprinkle it lightly with fresh water; then put it in a vessel containing some soap-suds, which nourish the roots and keep the flowers as good as new. Take the bouquet out of the suds every morning and lay it sideways in fresh water, the stock entering first into the water; keep it there a minute or two, then take it out and sprinkle the flowers lightly by the hand with pure water. Replace the bouquet in the soap-suds and the flowers will bloom up as fresh as when gathered. The soap-suds need to be changed every third day. By observing these rules, a bouquet may be kept bright and beautiful for at least one month, and will keep still longer in a very passable state, but the attention to the fair but frail creatures, as directed above, must be strictly observed, or "the last rose of summer" will not be "left blooming alone," but will speedily perish.

A call for a National Convention, to be composed of three delegates from each Congressional District in the country, to devise means for securing the voting privilege to colored people, is being extensively circulated and signed in Norfolk, Portsmouth and other parts of South-eastern Virginia.

Several Western officers are in Washington tendering their services to the Liberal Government of Mexico, through Senator Romero, the Mexican Minister. They pledge themselves, if any encouragement is given, to carry with them one thousand emigrants each.

The Times says that advices from Red River distinctly reiterate the former charges that Brit's traders in British settlements openly supply hostile bands of Indians with arms and ammunition to prey upon our frontiers.

The Cincinnati Gazette says that a female in that city recently gave birth to thirty-three children, and that the mother and her offspring are "doing well." The kind of a female referred to—the great female zameonda, of Burnett & Prescott's Museum!

"Cockney" Zoology.—Precocious young lady—"Law, ma, here's a meggie." Mamma. (reproachfully.) "A heagle! Oh, you ignorant girl! V, it's a howl!" Keeper of the menagerie, (respectfully.) "Axes parding, mam, 'tis an awk."

A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, writing from St. Paul, Wisconsin, July 7th, says a pack of blood-hounds had just arrived at that place, being the first of a large number to be collected for the purpose of hunting Indians.

A driver of a coach in Texas, stopping to get some water for the young ladies in the carriage, being asked what he stopped for, replied: "I am watering my flowers." A delicate compliment.

An itinerant preacher, who rambled in his sermons, when requested to stick to his text, replied "that scattering-shot would hit the most birds."

The man who courts a young lady in the starlight probably expects to get a wife in a twinkling.

Why are books our best friends? Because, when they bore you, you can always shut them up without offence.

"When I am a man," is the poetry of child's hood. "When I was a child," is the poetry of age."

A policeman in Buffalo has been fined \$5 and costs for forcing a man in a horse car to give his seat to a lady.

## Removal--Millinery.

MRS. S. J. COTCHETT has REMOVED her place of business from Barnwell street to Assembly street, two doors South of Catholic Church. She has on hand a variety of Ladies' BONNETS, Round HATS, the latest styles; Grape Collars, Ladies' Gloves, Hose, etc., etc. Aug 11\*

## Auction Sales.

Hardware, &c.

By Zealy, Scott & Bruns.

THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, at their mart, will be sold, An assortment of Mechanical Tools and general Hardware, Furniture, &c. One McLeod. Unlimited articles received up to hour of sale. Aug 14 1

Variety Sale.

BY JACOB LEVIN.

THIS (Monday) MORNING, 14th, at my Auction Room, will be sold, Sundry articles for family use.

ALSO,

1 Jersey Wagon, covered top. 1 Two-horse Light Wagon. 1 Horse, 1 Mule, &c. Aug 14 2

## Theological Seminary,

COLUMBIA, S. C.

THE EXERCISES of this Institution will be resumed on WEDNESDAY, the first day of November next. Students desiring admission to the several classes are requested to communicate with the Faculty at an early day. Aug 11 3

## Rice, Rice, Rice.

AT 25 cents per quart. Also, a small but select assortment of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

For sale by SIMONS & KERIGSON, Assembly street, opposite Cathedral. Aug 14 1\*

## C. S. JENKINS

HAS just opened a splendid assortment of RIBBONS, of all widths and colors. For sale LOW. Ladies, call. Third door from Pendleton, in Assembly street. Aug 14 1

## New Goods!

LATEST STYLES!

Just Received:

THE MILAN CAP. SWISS HATS. NEWPORT FALLS. Black and White Leghorn HATS. Misses' ZEALY, SCOTT & BRUNS. Aug 14 3

## SOIREE MUSICALE.

MR. D. B. CLAYTON, formerly Organist of St. Philip's Church, 5 Charleston, and Mr. R. ISSERTEL, with the assistance of some amateur friends, give a SOIREE MUSICALE, at the

## CHAPEL

OF THE

## METHODIST FEMALE COLLEGE,

TO-MORROW EVEN'G, AUG. 15!

Price of admission ONE DOLLAR. Tickets to be had at Messrs. Zealy, Scott & Bruns, at Messrs. Durice & Walter's and at the door. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock. Aug 14 1

## FIRE AND MARINE Insurance Agency!

## TUPPER & LANE

163 MEETING ST. CHARLESTON, S. C.

REPRESENT the following first-class Companies:

GRAND WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK. SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK. PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK. MASHANIAN INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

With aggregate cash capital of EIGHT MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

\$3,000,000.

Risks taken on all descriptions of property on reasonable terms, and losses promptly settled.

S. Y. TUPPER. A. A. LANE. Aug 11 26

## Railroad Notice.

FROM this date, the train on the Spartanburg and Union Railroad will leave Spartanburg C. H. Tuesdays and Saturdays of each week, at 6 a. m., and arrive at Shelton at 11 a. m.

Returning, leave Shelton at 12 o'clock m., and arrive at Spartanburg at 5.15 p. m.

THOS. B. JETER, President. Union C. H., S. C., August 2, 1865.

The Newberry, Chester and Charlotte papers will please copy twice a week for one month, and forward bills to office S. & U. R. R. Co., Union C. H., S. C. Aug 14 47\*

## Columbia Gas Light Stockholders' Assessment.

THE subscriber is now ready to receive the above at his office, corner of Plain and Assembly streets. Payment is required on or before MONDAY, the 14th inst. Aug 9 5 JACOB LEVIN.

## Cabinet and Nectar Whiskey.

JEST received from Baltimore, a few cases of CABINET and NECTAR WHISKEY, which, for purity and age, cannot be surpassed.

N. B.—The above will only be sold on the order of Col. Haughton. JOHN STORK. Aug 12 3

## GUNNY BAGGING AND ROPE.

25 BALES superior Gunny BAGGING. 25 coils ROPE. For sale low for cash by KENNETH & GIBSON. Aug 12 3

CALL AT

# C. S. Jenkins' STORE,

Assembly Street,

THIRD DOOR FROM PENDLETON. Aug 10 10

## A List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office, Columbia, S. C., August 11, 1865.

A—Edward Alston, C. N. Averill, William Albright, Capt. Jas. W. Adams, John Anderson, Jacob H. Andrews, Jacob Anderson, G. W. Alexander, Joseph Arledge, Thomas Anderson.

B—Mrs. Laura V. Baker, John H. Bond, Mrs. Helen Brown, Amelia Brown, Miss Lizzie Barwick, Miss Lawrence Burns, Hon. J. A. Black, Mrs. Julia Barr, Mrs. Hibernia Barry, Miss Fannie J. Bacon, S. B. & J. C. Black, Miss Faustina Booker, Mrs. Catherine Boykines, Capt. D. M. Barrett, Mrs. Ella Bird, Robert F. Burton, Joseph Banmann, Wm. Barnett, Mrs. Mary M. Bergholz, W. R. Bergholz 2, Jack G. Brown, Mrs. Martha Brown, John Bincher, Mrs. Sarah Brown, Mrs. H. Bibey, Mrs. Sarah Bentner, Miss Louisa Jane Brown, Miss Tassie Burke, Miss Mary Brockston, Miss Amelia Brown, Julia Baker.

C—John Crowley, Mrs. E. P. Crocker 2, Mrs. Mary A. Carter, Capt. J. S. Coles, Miss Lizzie Casey, Julius T. Coit, Rev. William A. Curtis, H. W. Clowe 2, Mrs. G. H. Chapman, Col. G. H. Chapman, John Conway.

D—Miss A. C. Dratts, John Daniels, E. G. Dill, Mrs. E. G. Dill, Dr. Jas. A. Dickert, H. E. Duncan, Miss Martha Devore, Joseph Douglass, Richard Dinkins, Dandy Davis, John R. Davis, W. J. Duttie, T. F. Dent, Miss M. M. Daily, F. G. DeFontaine, 2.

E—Edward Egg, Nich. Edmunds, Miss Abbie S. Edwards 3.

F—Miss B. Figeroux 2, Theodore Fillette, Thomas Frupp, D. W. Forbes, Mrs. Anna Flynn, Mrs. Sarah Frickson, Anatole Forestal 2, E. J. Fritz, Adolphus Feininger 2, Mrs. Sena Feininger, Geo. W. Forrester, Mrs. Sarah Fry, Prof. A. Frise.

G—Joseph E. Glour, Mrs. Mary Glass, Amos Gadsen, Mrs. James W. Gray, Parris Giles, Miss Good, Miss Mary Gwynne, Walter Gwynne, jr., B. F. Griffin, Joseph A. Giddiot, James Dexter Gibson, Miss M. J. Galdiere, Mrs. F. J. Geiger, Mrs. Rosa Geese, Mrs. James W. Gray, Mrs. Maggie Godiere, Wesley J. Griffin, J. D. Gibson, Bristoe Gooden, (colored).

H—Rev. Jacob B. Higgins 2, Wm. E. Haskell, Mrs. Rebecca A. Hall, Melvin J. Hirsch, Thomas Hilton, Mrs. Mary Henkins, S. T. Hunt 2, G. v. Henderson, Mrs. J. D. Hooper, James D. Hooper, Mrs. George Hopkins, Mrs. Mary Harrison, Mrs. J. D. Hill, Mrs. Jane Holmes, Mrs. C. Hendrix, Mrs. Martha Hutson, Jacob Henne, Wm. Herrin, J. J. Harwell, James M. Henrickson, Jos. Hort, J. D. Hill, Joseph Hook, John Harrison, Mrs. Emma Earl, Wm. G. Hinant, Miss Hamilton.

I—Mrs. J. B. Irving, John B. Irving, jr., 2. J. Dr. Julius Jennings, Rev. Wm. Johnson, Mrs. Mary Jefferson, David Jacobs 5, Mrs. Maggie Johnson, Mrs. Hannah Johnson, Miss Cecilia L. Johnson, F. W. Johnson.

K—Mrs. J. W. Keely, Mrs. Maria Kane, Mrs. Susan S. Keith.

L—Wm. Lovett, Sam. (care Mr. Locklin.) E. H. Lewis, James D. Lyre, Jas. T. Latta, Miss M. A. Ledingham, Caruse Lopes, Miss Martha J. Long, Henry Lott, Miss Jane Lee, Mrs. Sarah Legrand, Maj. H. Lee, W. J. Laval.

M—Dr. A. C. McCants, Mrs. Margaret McDowell, David Myers, John Meekes, John Mathias, J. D. Mendenhall, Ex-Gov. John L. Manning, Henry McKee, Isaac Macks, Duane Mower 2, Mrs. Duane Mower, Mrs. Julia Mitchell, Mrs. Nancy E. Martin, Mrs. Anna Mashere, Mrs. Mary Martin, Miss E. Murphy, Mrs. J. Murphy, Mrs. Martha Millin, Mary Moscosa, Miss E. A. Martin, Miss Nelie Montague, Cralia Morgan.

N—Edward R. Newhall, P. H. Nipson.

O—Mrs. Peter E. Owens, L. Owens, Jas. L. Owen, Dennis O'Keef, Anthony O'Hanlen.

P—James Peckham, C. Parks, Miss C. M. Percival, F. H. Percival 2, Miss C. E. Percival, Mrs. Martha Poppel, Mrs. J. B. Perry, Mrs. Alfred Palfrey.

R—Caroline Randal, Miss Gesine Rigbers, Wm. Roberts, Brutus Rolison, Charles E. Rodman, Geo. Rodgers, Hector Richeson, Madame Rutchee, Mrs. Elizabeth Roe, Mrs. Mary Jane Raleigh, Miss Sarah L. Reynolds, Miss Ann Roberts, J. W. Rowe.

S—Wm. Shepherd, Miss Sophia Schroder, Nathan Starkey, John C. Swygert, Stephen Small, John D. Suiber, Vincent Star, Thos. R. Sharp, J. W. Selby, Mrs. Elizabeth Shuler, Miss Sophie Schroder, Mrs. Jane L. Slighter, David Shannon, Harriet Smiley, Henry Schreiner, Miss Elizabeth C. Sioman.

T—Hannah Thorne, (colored,) Frank Thompson, (colored,) Miss Kezia E. Thompson, C. E. Thomas, Wm. G. Tut, John H. Turevits, W. J. Tucker, J. Allen Turckett, Wm. Tompson, Mrs. M. A. Tolcke, Miss Mary Jane Taylor.

W—B. A. Ware & Son, Mrs. Mary L. Wise, Jacob Wise, Prince Washington, Mrs. Mary Welch, Mrs. J. B. L. Walpole, Miss Mary Walcott 2, Mrs. W. M. Wilson, Mrs. A. Warramaker, Miss Sallie A. Wannamaker. Aug 14 1

## Fairbank's Scales,

OPENED THIS DAY, of various sizes. For sale by J. G. GIBBS.

## DENTISTRY.

DRS. REYNOLDS & REYNOLDS, being now fully prepared, resume the practice of their profession in all its departments.

Office, for the present, at the Columbia Female Academy. Aug 12 7

T. D. DAVIS. W. T. McFEAT.

## Commission and Forwarding Notice.

THE undersigned, late officers of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad at Columbia, will, until the said road is repaired between Alston and Columbia, undertake to forward, with despatch, articles of every description, to and from all stations on that road and Columbia.

They will also buy or sell on commission, and attend to business of any kind offered to them.

Address them at either Newberry or Columbia. DAVIS & McFEAT.